THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, April 6, 1772.

By the last LONDON Vessels THE PRINTERS OF THIS PAPER received the following from that able and stanch Advocate for the Rights of AMERICA and Mankind, JUNIUS AMERICANUS, whose Name will be revered, as long as *hypocritical Sanctity*, PERJURY and TREASON (1) AGAINST THE PEOPLE, are abhorred & execrated.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN, vid. pa. 267.

THE man, who engages in politics; must meet with much to grieve his feelings, and to exercise his patience. The resolve of Council, which so severely censured my treatment of Mr. Oliver, has had this effect on me.

I trust, the good people of this province will pardon a stranger, when so called upon, for thus appearing before them. The man, who unsollicited, has plead for them; will not I hope be unheard, when pleading for himself.

From Lord Hillsborough, and *his* Governors; I cou'd expect any injury—from our friends—but I will not complain, or accuse. I will measure my language, by the dignity and merits of those, who have injured me. It is impossible for me, to have any other feelings for the Council, than those of respect and gratitude. I will lose the remembrance of what has grieved me, in recollecting the solid satisfaction I have received from their wise and firm opposition, to the insidious and incendiary acts of governor Bernard, and of those bad men who have leagued against our liberties.

Among these, I considered Mr. Secretary Oliver. I cou'd have no personal malice against this gentleman. He was entirely unknown to me, but by his ——public conduct. But the men, who betray for private purposes, the public good—— who spurn at all principle, when profit and promotion tempt them—— who pander the lust of absolute dominion, and conspire against those common rights which they are bound, by every sacred tie and duty, to defend——if to detect these men be malice, then must I confess that for so much I stand accountable. I cannot help feeling the utmost abhorrence of those men, who have notoriously endeavoured to establish *ministerial tyranny among you*, and to *trample upon the dearest rights and liberties of America*. In violation of the reverence they owe to that freedom, with which God hath made us free; to that constitution, which the merits of our forefathers have sanctify'd——regardless of the miseries they inflict on this, and entail on all future generations; they do not hesitate to aid in fixing that absolute, that merciless and unrighteous power over us, of which *they* are to be the *temporary vice-gerents*. Can the indignation that kindles, in the honest mind, at the view of such men and such crimes, be culpable; can the strongest expressions of it be malicious?

But above all, what terms are adequate to the crimes of him who—— with the *blood of his fellow-citizens recent in his sight*, with the *piteous spectacle before him of murder'd bodies then scarce cold*, shou'd deliberately sit down, not only to *palliate* this atrocious deed, but to throw the *guilt* of it upon his—— *innocent, injur'd countrymen*. That this must be the effect of the affidavit Mr. Oliver made, was so obvious, so palpable and plain; that credulity cannot believe, he did not foresee the consequence, nor charity acquit him of the intention. The motives of the heart, can be known only by the actions. When all circumstances combine, to give these the stamp of evil; however we may incline to accuse with caution, and to judge with tenderness——we must condemn. Every atrocious criminal, might otherwise find impunity in the pretended innocence of his intentions. I may safely appeal to any candid man, whether on an impartial consideration, of the *form* of this affidavit, the *secret manner* in which it was made, the *channel* through which it was convey'd, and the *purposes* it was manifestly calculated to serve, it does not carry in the face of it, the strongest impression of a *guilty design*. It was not governor Bernard, that needy, mean and mercenary knave did this ——but *you Mr. Oliver*. Or if it had been that man——he had no character to lose,——*you had* ——he was not an American, *you was*——it was not his *country* that was to be *enslaved*, not his *fellow-citizens* that were *massacred*; *they were yours*——however he might promote perjury in others, he abstain'd from it himself; *did you do so*——if his conduct may be called flagitious; what name shall we find for *yours*? It is not skulking behind the shield of the Council, that will protect you; it is not calumniating an anonymous writer that will clear you——no Mr. Oliver, *you* have the *censure* of the *world* to answer; and, what ought to be worse than that of a thousand worlds, the *condemnation of your own heart*. So much to justify the opinion I entertained of Mr. Oliver, from that affidavit; and the severity with which I expos'd it.

But I have said, that Mr. Oliver stood recorded, on the Council books, a *perjured traitor*; and it has pleased the honorable Board to censure that assertion, as false, groundless and malicious.

A former Council had published their proceedings, conducted with great candor and deliberation, on the affidavit in question. In the preamble to those proceedings, it is made plain to conviction, that the effect and design of this affidavit was bad. It appears in effect from the oaths of eight Councellors, that what Mr. Oliver had sworn, respecting that which was *said* by one member, and *adopted* by others, with the reason for altering the minute was false, groundless and malicious: And the whole Council resolve, that he is guilty of a high breach of trust. I will not descend to a dispute about words. But I may appeal to any man living, whether it was not strictly warrantable to call the man, who stood so convicted of swearing falsly and maliciously, and of a high breach of trust——a perjur'd traitor.

It is true, that in the fact, relative to the assertion, that a plan was formed, for the removal of the Commissioners; he is supported by the testimony of four more. The *improbability* of what is *testify'd*, will always render the truth of it *suspicious*. It was improbable, that any member shou'd assert *that*, which he *knew* to be *untrue*; which must therefore have been a *fiction* of his own, and a fiction not only unnecessary, but directly militating against the point, for which he was strenuously and honestly contending—the immediate removal of the troops. It is still less probable, that the rest of the Counsellors, should have assented, to what they wou'd have known to be false, injurious and absurd. Indeed the improbability increases to an absolute contradiction, when it is consider'd that several members swear, that when the Governor mentioned the Commissioners, some of the Council assured him of their being in no danger, and one member offer'd to pledge his life for their security. There are many more circumstances, that render these affidavits very suspicious; but without entering into them, I am willing to give Mr. Oliver all the credit, he himself can expect from their support. The position I am maintaining, will stand without their refutation. For however his testimony may seem to be corroborated in this point, yet in that concerning the *alteration* of the *minute*, he is wholly unsupported, & absolutely contradicted. It is most plain, that the intention of this untruth, was to give confirmation to the rest of his affidavit; the whole of which, if not an absolute falsehood, was yet a gross misrepresentation.

If then the oaths of eight credible witnesses, are sufficient to convict one man of perjury; how cou'd it be false, groundless or malicious to assert, that Mr. Oliver stood perjur'd on record? A gross misrepresentation in the whole, a direct untruth in part, and an internal evidence, from all the circumstances, of malicious intention, constitute the sum of this affidavit. What can be perjury if this be not? It is not a plausible, but a plain conclusion. A conclusion arising directly and undeniably from the facts, stated by the Council, and warranted by their oaths and authority. Cou'd a stranger, as I am, desire a more unquestionable authority? Cou'd he ever expect, in detailing, without any exageration, what they themselves had declar'd, to be charg'd with uttering ——what even in idea shocks him——a groundless and malicious falshood? What worse cou'd have been charg'd on Mr. Oliver; or on the most decided enemy to freedom, and the constitutional rights of the people? Had it been first prov'd and resolv'd, that the proceedings of the former Council were false; the conclusion drawn directly from them, would have shar'd their fate. But as long as *those* remain not only un-impeached but un-impeachable; it is not in the power of any body of men, however respectable, to invalidate *this*.

When the two Houses of Parliament, came to those groundless and sanguinary Resolutions, which we all remember with horror, particularly against the town of Boston, their proceedings were treated, even in England, with abhorrence and contempt. Not all the dignity and weight of the first assemblies upon earth, cou'd give force and currency to Resolves notoriously destitute of truth and justice. His Excellency must not expect more fruit from *this* manœuvre, than *his patron*, Lord Hillsborough, deriv'd from *that*.

It is painful to me, to assume any merit to myself. But there are some occasions, on which reserve is weakness, modesty, immeritorious. To have espous'd, in this country, an uncourtly, unparliamentary, unpopular cause—to have maintain'd it at the hazard of every personal profit and promotion—to have, in that cause, incurr'd the deadly hatred of the most cowardly, malignant and vindictive minister that ever disgrac'd humanity, or plagued mankind—to have created as many enemies as there are advocates for arbitrary power, and betrayers of their country—to have sacrific'd every private consideration to the public cause——did these deserve such a return? If it may have any merit—that to vindicate the Council from misrepresentation and aspersion, was one strong motive for giving to the public here, that detail for which I have been censur'd with so much severity,——then, I have not deserv'd their censure. I had known the mischievous effects of that affidavit here, I was shock'd at the purpose it seem'd calculated to serve, that of paliating the most atrocious murders and calumniating the Province; it was therefore with pleasure, that, by laying before the public a summary of those proceedings, I show'd the *iniquity* of those who abetted the *tyrannical measures of Lord Hillsborough*; and *repell'd so foul an aspersion as that had thrown on the Council and the People*. It was impossible for me to expect such a return. I have ever made the good of the province the only measure; and truth the only guide of my pen. When many have almost totally deserted her cause; I have not deserted it. Nor will I ever. I will maintain it, without a servile respect of persons—without fear of consequences. No personal considerations, shall ever influence me to abandon that cause; which no selfish views, ever induc'd me to espouse. While I have a hand to act, or a tongue to speak, it shall be religion in me, to resist every attempt to injure the province of Massachusetts Bay, or to extend arbitrary dominion over America. The wicked abettors of despotism, shall feel at least the lash of honest indignation; and I shall meet the malignity such conduct may draw upon me—with firmness. The people, I trust, will never *desert* those, who do not *betray* them.—— ——Let us do our duty in *opposing arbitrary men and measures*; and *leave the issue to the will of GOD*.

I am, Gentlemen, Your very humble Servant,

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

(1) Preferring to Gov. Oliver

vid, pa, 436–444–468 Vol. 2.

v vid pa, 592, Vol, 3. ◊ vid pa, 588. Vol. 3. ¢ Referring to the Massacre, vid pa, 60, Vol, 3 ! vid, pa, 250, Vol, 3. ¶ vid. pa, 592–529. 594–605. Vol. 3. & pa. 665, Vol. 3. ! Royal Tyler.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I Send you the Speech of that unshaken Friend to the Liberties of *America*, of *Britain*, and of Mankind, Col. BARRE, *as it is publish'd in the Gazetteer of the* 11*th of February*; *to shew what little Dependance is to be had on the Intelligence in Draper's Paper of last Thursday* said to be *an Extract of a Letter from London. In that Extract*, among other things it is *asserted*, that "*Barre on the motion for* 25 000 *seamen spoke for the motion*", *and to set Him in the same odious light, in which those who have zealously vindicated the Rights of this Country, have been usually held up in that* very impartial *Paper, as having been a mere* pretended *Patriot, it is added*, "*and is manifestly* trimming round, *and seeking out a new master on the failure of the old one*". *Perhaps there has not been a more steady friend to America, or one upon whose abilities we could more depend in the British House of Commons than Col.* Barre. *It is then very easy to suppose that an Enemy to the Cause of Liberty might flatter himself that a Misrepresentation of one of its greatest Champions in England, at this time as perfidiously deserting it, would prove a mortifying Stroke to its Friends here, and afford Matter of Triumph to the Cabal. It by no Means appears to be true as is further asserted in Draper's Extract*, that "*the Faction* (*as it is called*) *is no more.*", *A Speech of the late Governor* Pownal, *and others, upon the* illegality *of establishing a* military *Government in America, evidently shows that the Redress of our Grievances, in Opposition to ministerial Influence, is still the Object of the Attention of our Friends in the House of Commons; which is a strong Motive for the two Houses of Assembly at the approaching Session to persevere in supporting our Rights.*——*But Col.* Barre *is is not the only person whom this Extract in Draper's Paper sets forth in this despicable Character. The Lords* Temple, Chatham *and* Shelburne, *are pictur'd in odious, tho' it must be confess'd in fainter Colours; and speaking of the Common Councilmen of London, it says*, "*nothing can be conceived of, meaner than the Bulk of the Majority*" *of them*; "*men of the most* contemptible *understandings, whom no one would trust with £.*20.——*Bold Assertion indeed and rude; but no Man I trust will think there is any more Foundation for them, than there was for the* "*Advices from Boston*" *mention'd in the same Paper, which inform'd that* "*the Inhabitants there were giving daily proofs of their wishes—to acquiesce in many respects in the measures of government*", *that is, the Measures of Administration. Such are the Communications between the Minions of Power in London and Boston, and* at this Juncture *it serves a* special *Purpose to retail them in the Massachusetts Gazette.*

COLONEL BARRE'S SPEECH,

On the AUGMENTATION of the NAVY.

I Listened at the opening of the Session with great attention to the eloquent speech delivered from the throne; and I must confess that I was as much pleased as instructed; pleased, because the continuance of peace was anounced from the highest authority; and instructed, because I was *till then* a stranger to the pacific disposition of Spain. Last year I knew that Court only smothered its resentment, because France was in no condition to support its act of violence. This year I little imagined that the final cession of Falkland's Island would have rendered it more inclinable to be friendly, and to stretch out the olive-branch. But our ministers have found out a new theory of the human mind; they have discovered that, when a nation has seen what it calls an injury *confirmed*, its passion necessarily *subsides*, and makes it all gentleness and peace. Such at least is the doctrine which they put into the mouth of their Sovereign. Respect for his character rendered me hitherto silent; but, now that the *ministers themselves give him the lye*, I can no longer observe the same maxim. This motion is a direct contradiction to the King's speech. For why augment our number of seamen, if we could rely on the declarations of Spain? the augmentation would be an useless burthen to the state. But the fact is, that the actions of Spain correspond by no means to its words. I can, *from knowledge*, affirm that the Spanish navy is constantly upon the increase, and that every interior regulation of that state discovers an evident tendency to *revenge*. Military discipline, the improvement of the marine, are the perpetual objects of Spanish attention. Falkland Island is, indeed, relinquished; but what does this cession prove? Nothing, but that the House of Bourbon did not judge this the critical juncture for entering into a fresh war with Great Britain. Has Spain yet dropped every claim of right to the contested spot? Neither the Gazette, nor the Speech take any notice of this circumstance. They pass it over with the same *prudential* caution, which the Speech has observed with respect to other disputable points. Will it be too great an indulgence of conjecture to conclude from this *political silence*, that the right remains yet undecided, and is reserved by Spain as a convenient handle for altercation at a more valuable time? To men of ordinary sagacity, to those who do not see quite so far as the ministry, the matter has this aspect. Was it then well done to pass over so essential a point, and leave our natural enemies to chuse *their own* time for fighting us? Our manifest superiority would have dictated to common sense the immediate and final adjustment of every quarrel, or the direct proclamation of war; especially since they, the aggressors, offered no compensation. It is therefore with a very ill grace that such profuse compliments are heaped upon that *wisdom*, which preserved us from the calamities of war. *We are only treated by the ministry as victims reserved*, till they are fat, for the altar. The effects of their improvidence may be slow, but they will be sure.

Let it not be imagined, because I thus blame the conduct of the ministry in the quarrel with Spain, that I am an enemy to the augmentation. Tho' of opinion, that if, according to the King's speech, war be at a distance, the augmentation is too great, and, if near at hand, too small; tho' I allow that it will cost the nation five hundred thousand pounds a year, and that no argument can be advanced for such an establishment this year, which may not with equal propriety be advanced next year, yet must I still be an advocate for the augmentation; *because I look upon our present state as an armed peace.* Europe cannot long remain in its condition. The flame of the Turkish war will, in all probability, spread in a short time over Germany. Austria cannot, without jealousy, behold the progress of Russia; and the King of Prussia, with his usual alertness, will fish in troubled waters. When a proper opportunity offers, he will appropriate a portion of Poland, and square his dominions. Do you think that *in such a general commotion we can remain quiet?* Were we ever so pacifically inclined, France and Spain will *force us into war.* Indeed we, or at least our sailors, are already treated as enemies by the latter. They are confined in dungeons and chained as slaves. Do we treat any foreign delinquents with such barbarity? But what affronts may they not put with impunity upon a nation *whose ministers have pusillanimously suffered them to retain the Manilla Ransom against all justice and equity?*

This is represented in Draper's Paper as "TRIMING ROUND", *and seeking the Favor of Administration.*

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, near the Market, BOSTON,
Acquaints his Friends, Customers, and others, that he has just received by the Ships from LONDON,

A large and general Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of every Article usually imported here,—which he will sell at the very lowest Prices for Cash,—the Particulars cannot be now mentioned: Superfine and middling, black & grey Cloths with Trimmings, rich black India Silk, very genteel for Ladies Sacks, &c. &c. &c. Bohea and Hyson Tea, double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Spices, China Ware, &c. &c.

Saml. Abbot & Coy.

INFORM their Town and Country Customers, That they have just imported by Captains Scott, Jenkins and Folger from London, (and are now opening at their Store on Green's Wharff, near the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market,)

A large and compleat Assortment of English and India Goods suitable for the Spring Trade. As they have their Goods direct from the first Hands, they are enabled and determined to sell them, by Wholesale, on as low Terms as at any Store in Boston.

Frazier & Geyer

HAVE received by Capt. Calef, just arrived from London,
A fresh Assortment of Spring Goods, which are now ready for Sale at their store the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Market, Boston:——Where their Wholesale Customers, and all other Shopkeepers and Traders, in Town and Country, may at any Time be supplied with all Kinds, and any Quantity, of Staple Goods usually imported from Great-Britain, on as good Terms, *in every Respect*, as at any Store in America.

They would also beg Leave to acquaint those Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleased to favour them with their Custom in the Retail Way, that they have a genteel Assortment of Fancy-Goods; which with all other Kind of Piece Goods, will be cut at said Store, and sold at such Prices as will give full Satisfaction to the Purchaser, and the smallest Favors gratefully acknowledged.

IMPORTED

In sundry Vessels lately arrived from England, by

Smith & Atkinson,

And now Opening at their Store in King-Street,

A Large and very General Assortment of Piece Goods suitable for the Spring Trade, which would be equally tedious and unnecessary to enumerate here, these Goods have been purchased on the best Terms, and will be sold (by Wholesale only) at such Rates as may encourage all Retailers in Town and Country, as well those who usually Import their Goods, as others to apply for such Articles as may be needful to compleat their Assortments, there being at all Seasons at the above Store, a great Variety of Piece Goods.—Due Encouragement will be given to those who pay ready Money.

N. B. Gun Powder, English Sail Duck, Connecticut Beef, &c.——POTT ASH KETTLES cast at Salisbury, from the best Mountain Ore. t.f.

In the *Whalebone*, JENKINS,
And the other Ships just arrived from *London* & *Liverpool*

Saml. Eliot

HAS IMPORTED
A large and elegant Assortment of
ENGLISH AND INDIA GOODS,
Which he sells by Wholesale and Retail,
At his SHOP near the Head of Dock Square,
And,
At his STORE in Wilson's Lane.

N. B. Said ELIOT has constantly endeavoured to put his Goods at the lowest Rates; and has had the Pleasure of giving Satisfaction to his Customers, whose Favours he takes this Opportunity to acknowledge: Being now supplied on the most advantageous Terms, the Publick may depend, he will not suffer himself to be undersold by any Shop or Store in Boston.

Ebenezer Storer

INFORMS his Customers, That he has just imported in Capt. Calef from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, which he sells as usual, at the lowest Rates for Cash, at his Store in Union-Street, Boston.

Hopestill Capen,

Informs his Customers and others, that he has received by Capt. Calef, who is just arrived from London,

A fresh Supply of English and India GOODS, which makes a suitable Assortment for all Seasons, and to be sold at his Shop in Union-Street, at the Sign of the Cornfield, by Wholesale or Retail, at such low Prices as may afford Satisfaction to all who will please to favour him with their Custom.

N. B. The particular Articles will be in our next.

JUST IMPORTED, and TO BE SOLD, by

Margaret Phillips,

At her SHOP near the Post-Office, in Cornhill,
A general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suited to the Season.
[The Particulars will be in our next.]

Imported in Captain Callahan from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Susanna Renken,

At her Shop near the Draw-Bridge, *BOSTON*,
A fresh Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

EARLY Charlton, early Golden Hotspur, Spanish Moratto, white Rouncival, dwarf Marrowfat and Bush Peas, large Windsor, early Lisbon, early yellow, six Weeks, white Kidney and Toker Beans, early Yorkshire, Dutch Sugar Loaf, Battersea, Savoy, red and Brocoli Cabbage, Colliflower, Cucumber, Onion, Carrot, Turnip, Raddish, & Lettuce of all Sorts, round Spinage, Endive, Cellery and Asparagus, Thyme, Baum & Sweet Marjoram, Grass Seed of all Sorts, Rape and Canary; all which are warranted to be fresh, and of the last Year's Produce, Split Peas, a Variety of English & India Goods, and a full Assortment of Shades for Working.

Just imported from London, in Captain Callahan, and to be Sold by

Rebeckah Walker,

At her Shop at the Bottom of Black-Horse Lane, over against Mr. Harrod's turning down to Charlstown Ferry,
A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds, of the last Year's Produce, viz.

EARLY Golden Hotspur Pears, early Charlton, large Marrowfats, dwarf Marrowfats, early Ormond Hotspurs, early Masters Hotspurs, Spanish Moratto, Leadman's dwarf Peas, large Windsor Beans, early Lisbon, early yellow Dwarf and several other Sorts of Beans, early Yorkshire Cabbage Seed, early Dutch, early Sugar Loaf, early Battersea, large Winter Cabbage, red Cabbage, Savoy Cabbage, Spanish Onions, Silver Skin ditto, several Sorts of Carrot Seeds, several Sorts of Lettice Seed, Swelling Parsnip, scarlet and Salmon Raddish, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, double-curl Parsley, double-curl Pepper-Grass, early and late Colliflower, Summer Savory, white Mustard, red Beat, Summer Spinage, Sweet Marjoram, hard Thyme, Sage, Cellery and Endive, Carraway and Coriander Seed, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed.

N. B. Split Peas and choice Hams of Bacon.

GARDEN SEEDS

Just imported by Captain Scott, from LONDON.
A large and fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds, to be Sold at the Shop formerly improved by

Bethiah Oliver,

Nearly opposite the Old South Meeting-House, Boston,

EARLY Golden Hotspur, early Charlton, Ormonds Hotspur, large and dwarf Marrowfats, blue Rouncivals and Ledman's dwarf Peas, large Windsor, early Lisbon, and early yellow dwarf Beans, early Yorkshire, early Dutch, early Batterses, early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage, early and late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoys, white Spanish and Portugal Onion, green and white Endive, salmon, scarlet, short-top and turnip Raddish, double and single Pepper-Grass, double and single Parley, white, green, marble and Cabbage Lettuce, Summer and Winter Spinnage, early and late Cucumber, Musk Melon, early and late Turnip, Asparagus, Cellery, early yellow, purple and orange Carrot, Parsnip, beft red Beet, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Baum, Sage, Lavender and Rosemary, blue and rose Lupins, Nesturtians, La Lucern and Foul Meadow Grass Seed, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, with sundry other Sorts, warranted to be of the last Year's Produce.

Vid. Speech pa. 52. Vid. pa. 35— & Index to Vol. 3. Vid. pa. 60, Vol. 1.

BOSTON, April 6.

We hear the Moſt Worſhipful JOSEPH WARREN, Eſq; Grand Maſter of *Ancient* Free and Accepted Maſons in New-England, has granted a Charter for the Election of a new Lodge at Newbury-Port by the Name of ST. PETER'S LODGE. A Number of reſpectable Gentlemen there having petitioned for the ſame.

We learn by Capt. Caleſ, that James Bayard, jun. a young Lad about 13 Years of Age, had the Misfortune to fall overboard out of Capt. Hall in his Paſſage Home; every poſſible Means were us'd to take him up, but to no Effect.

It may be depended on, that a Gentleman before he left London, in Converſation with Mr. ——— was informed, that he had juſt come from Lord North's, who ſpeaking of the Commiſſioners, ſaid the Miniſtry were much ſurprized that they ſhould preſume to appoint Mr. Waterhouſe Deputy-Collector in the Room of the late Mr. Sheaffe; when Mr. Harriſon the Collector, before he left Boſton, had appointed another, in Caſe of Mr. Sheaffe's Deceaſe, &c. and that for this the Commiſſioners had received a ſevere Reprimand.——That the Miniſtry acknowledged, that they had been *greatly deceived* in American Affairs——that the Revenue Acts would certainly be repealed, and the Commiſſioners recalled.

It is needleſs to ſuggeſt by *whom* the Miniſtry have been *deceived*, by *whom* the King has been *deceived*; *who* have endeavoured to *deceive* the People, and riſqued the Ruin of the Empire, to gratify an inordinate Luſt of Power and Gain. It is too notorious that there are thoſe, who ſolicit to be Slaves to the few, that the many may be Slaves to them.—And though pretending to ſo much Godlineſs and true Piety, can encourage Miſrepreſentation, *Deceit*, and even *Perjury*; calling upon GOD to be a Witneſs to the moſt glaring and treaſonable Falſhoods; thereby ſealing their own Damnation, and for the moſt precarious temporary Enjoyment, giving up their Proſpect of ETERNAL WELFARE.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, *dated* Feb. 9th.

—"IT is with the greateſt Difficulty an admittance into either Houſe of Parliament is obtained. I got in however the 7th of this Month, upon a Debate more general and of greater Conſequence than any which it is likely will come on this Seſſions.—It was upon a Petition of about 250 of the Epiſcopal Clergy, ſome Gentlemen of Phyſic and ſome of Law, praying that a Subſcription to the 39 Articles for the future might be diſpenſed with; an account of the whole Debate will be publiſhed in the Papers, ſo that it is needleſs to be particular.—It is remarkable however, that not one Member ſtood up in defence of any of the controverted Articles, or ſcarcely of the Church itſelf, upon any other than mere political grounds:—Lord North even roſe the ſecond time to explain himſelf, by ſaying he was miſconceived if any one underſtood him to aſſert that the Articles could be defended from Scripture.—In ſhort, the Articles, Church and Biſhops, never had ſo ſevere a trimming. I ſat myſelf very near four of the Biſhops during the whole of the Argument. Even the Solicitor General (Wedderburn) was for receiving the Petition: He ſaid as handſome things of a late Piece called the Confeſſionaliſt, as Man could well utter; he ſaid it was in his opinion unanſwerable, and that the Author ſeemed poſſeſſed of infinitely more Candor than the Gentleman, who had endeavoured at ridiculing the Performance. And altho' the Petition was voted out, yet the Petitioners met with more encouragement than they expected, and are determined to perſevere every Seſſion.

It will at leaſt keep their Biſhops, &c. better employed than in thinking of an American Biſhop, of which I think there is no danger at preſent.—The Preſidents of New-York and Virginia Colleges are both here, but I believe totally for different Purpoſes, and I have good reaſon to think ſo. I am confident America muſt wait for ſome conſiderable time before the means of her deliverance muſt ariſe; yet ſhe unavoidably will be relieved; I think they have nothing at preſent to do but to be careful to cultivate harmony amongſt themſelves, and for each Colony to look upon her Neighbour as her Siſter, &c. and her Diſtreſſes as her own; ſuch a Conduct appearing here, will convince Adminiſtration that nothing further can be done with a proſpect of effect againſt the Liberties of the Colonies, and Things may at length come nearly as they were.—I hope I propheſy truly—And indeed Adminiſtration, if they did but know it, have their Hands full at home, without fiſhing in troubled Waters.——Our King muſt be in a very unhappy ſituation; one Brother at a diſtance in a very dangerous way, another Brother wounding the honor of his Family at home; his Siſter the Queen of Denmark in cloſe confinement, under ſuſpicions of diſhonorable conduct, and his Mother now laying dead; add to this the unſettled minds of his Subjects, and he muſt be far from a happy Monarch.—How is the Scene changed from the day he aſcended the Throne of his illuſtrious Grandfather!—His State is not to be envied."——

We hear Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. was lately taken with a light paralytick Diſorder at Lincoln in England, and by Advice of his Phyſicians was gone to Bath to drink the Waters, and that if he did not recover his Health, intended with his Lady to go to Italy or the South of France in the Summer. [*Perhaps American Air may ſuit better.*

Wedneſday laſt a Fire broke out in the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, and did conſiderable Damage to the ſame.

Laſt Wedneſday in the Forenoon, a Female Infant was found in a Well near Auchmuty's-Lane: Upon a Jury of Inqueſt being ſummoned, it was found to have had a Blow on its Head, and the Throat cut from Ear to Ear even to the Back Neck Bone: Who the cruel Murderer was is not yet diſcovered. The Child was ſuppoſed to have been in the Well ſome Time, and that it was killed ſoon after its Birth.

Laſt Friday Morning, in the ſevere Snow Storm we then had, Capt. Hood, in a Brig from London, belonging to this Place, finding he was near the Land, and the Weather ſo thick that he could not diſcover the Light Houſe, came to an Anchor off the Back of Nantucket, and cut away his Maſts in order to preſerve the Veſſel and Cargo; but notwithſtanding which ſhe ſoon after driſted aſhore on the Beach there, and bilged: The Cargo is moſtly damaged, and the Veſſel it is tho't will be loſt; one of the Seamen, named Paul Yendall, of this Town, periſhed by the Severity of the Weather, the others with great Difficulty ſaved themſelves.—Another Brig, Capt. Conner, Maſter, from Turks Iſland, belonging to Newbury, was alſo drove aſhore near the ſame Place, but it is thought may be got off again.

Yeſterday Morning a Schooner ſailed from hence for Beverly, but in going thro' Broad Sound ſhe ſtruck upon the Rocks call'd the Graves, by which Means three Men were unfortunately drowned; but the Skipper and Negro Fellow were taken out of her by a Veſſel bound in here.

A Sad Accident happened on board the Brigantine Florida, Joſiah Pierpont Maſter, on the 29th ult. In Latt. 41. Long. 68. W. as one Daniel Collins of North-Carolina was letting out the Reefs of the Fore top-ſail, he accidentally fell off the Yard, and was drowned.——Any Perſon or Perſons that have a juſt Claim to his Effects, if they will apply to Jonathan Davis *in Boſton, near Wheeler's Point, they ſhall have their Demands ſatisfied.*

[In order to gratify our Advertizing Cuſtomers, we are oblig'd to omit a great Number of Articles bro't by the Captains Folger and Hood from London; as alſo ſome Articles of Domeſtic Intelligence.]

Joſeph Peirce

HAS receiv'd by Capt. Scott, who is juſt arriv'd from London, a genteel Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell, at his Shop at the North Side of the Town-Houſe, Boſton, at ſuch Rates as ſhall give full Satisfaction to the Purchaſer,

(Particulars in our next.)

Juſt arriv'd, and to be Sold, a ſmall Lott of 400 or 500lb. North-Carolina Deer Skins.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

A Houſe to be Lett with a Kithen, at the Bottom of Cold-Lane: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

By Jonathan Davis,

At his Store on Bull's Wharff;

Weſt-India and New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel, Indian Corn by Wholeſale or Retail. Alſo about 100 Hogſheads of choice Turk's Iſland Salt.

A few Barrels of very good

ALEWIVES,

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Clark and Sons,

At their Store in King-Street.

ALSO,

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck, Cables and Cordage of all Sizes, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Loaf Sugar by the Hogſhead or ſmaller Quantities, very fine Hyſon & Souchong Tea, all Sorts of Spices, &c. &c.

John Frazier,

Has received by Captain Caleſ from LONDON,

An Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for the Spring & Summer Seaſon, which he will ſell as cheap as can be bought at any Store or Shop in Town, at his Shop oppoſite the Heart & Crown in Cornhill, Boſton. (The Particulars in our next.)

Cyrus Baldwin

Hereby Informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he has juſt Imported in the Haley, Capt. Scott, from London, and is now opening a large and neat Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell at the loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store nearly oppoſite the Town-Pump in Cornhill, Boſton.

(More particular Advertiſement next Week.)

Benjamin Andrews, jun.

Advertiſes his Friends and Cuſtomers of his *Removal*, to the Warehouſe for ſeveral Years paſt improved by the Hon. *Thomas Hubbard*, Eſq; nearly oppoſite the Eaſt-End of the Market; and of his *having juſt imported* from LONDON by Captains Caleſ and Folger, A general Aſſortment of Piece Goods, many Articles of Hard-Ware, and Stationary:—Which he has for Sale, together with New-England Rum, Philadelphia Flour, Pot Aſh Kettles equal in Quality to any in Town, and almoſt every Kind of Iron Hollow-Ware.

SAMUEL ELIOT, Junr.

ACQUAINTS his Cuſtomers and Others, that he has remov'd from Store oppoſite the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall, to the Corner Store No. 1, lately improv'd by Mr. Benjamin Andrews, jun.—That he receiv'd by Captains Caleſ and Folger, a compleat Aſſortment of Piece Goods and Braziery, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Rates. Particulars in our next.

London beſt Porter, Glouceſter

and Cheſhire Cheeſe, to be Sold cheap for Caſh, at Store No. 9, Butler's Row.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold

By Robert Hall,

Living near the Head of Long Lane, BOSTON.

An Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, at the cheapeſt Rate, by Wholeſale or Retail. Alſo a Collection of the beſt Kinds of Fruit Trees.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Ten in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen ſtreet,

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods.

ALSO,

[For the Benefit of the Inſurers.]

One Bale Damaged fine Broad Cloth,

one Bale ditto German Serge.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin exactly at Ten with the Damag'd Goods.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold at

Peter Hughes's *Store in King-Street,*

Engliſh, Ruſſia & Ravens Duck, Tichlenburg, Broad Cloths, Friezes & Duffils, Beaver Coatings, Pepper, Durham Muſtard, Poland and common Starch, Florence Oyl, 8d 10d & 20d Nails, Sheathing ditto, Cod Lines, Mackrell Lines and Hooks, Sail Sein and Whipping Twine, Shot, Bar Lead, Gun Powder in half and quarter Barrels, Briſtows, 7 by 9, 10 by 8 Glaſs, ſingle, double and treble refined Loaf Sugar, Spaniſh Brown, Buntins, 12, 15, 18 & 21 Inch Pipes, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon & Mace, a ſmall Quantity of choice Taunton Ale in Caſks of about 8 Dozen Bottles. Likewiſe a few Hampers of Kenton's beſt Porter, containing three dozen in a Hamper.

For *LONDON,*

The Ship LONDON,

ROBERT CALEF, Maſter,

Now lying at the Long-Wharff,

Will certainly ſail in Three Weeks.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on Board, or to Nathaniel Wheatley's Store in King-Street,—— Where are to be Sold,

Ruſſia and Engliſh Duck, Tin-Plates, Whale-Lines, Dorcheſter Beer in Hogſheads, Engliſh Loaf Sugar, an Aſſortment of Cream-colour'd Ware, and a few Pipes Teneriffe Wine.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BROad Cloths, Foreſt Cloths, Camblets, Cambleteens, Calamancoes, Gauzes, Lawns, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Silks for Ladies, black and white ſilk Mitts, worſted and cotton Hoſe, Sheeting, Handkerchiefs, &c. Likewiſe ſome Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, a genteel Chaiſe and Harneſs, &c.

Duncan Ingraham, Jun.

HAS juſt receiv'd per Caleſ from LONDON,

A compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell at a very low Rate for Caſh (at the Store formerly improv'd by Fr. W. Geyer, in Union-Street, Boſton) where all thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on good Attendance, and ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledg'd. (Particulars cou'd not be inſerted this Week.)

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Whereas a Fiſh-Houſe of the Subſcriber, has been lately broke open, and about 15 Quintals of Fall Jamaica Fiſh, (not fully cured, about half of which the Tails were cut) was ſtolen: Theſe are to Notify any Perſon or Perſons, who may apprehend the Thieves, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice, that the above Reward will be paid by

JOHN GERRY.

Marblehead, March 26th, 1772.

To be ſold by GEORGE SPRIGGS,

Gardner, cloſe to Beacon-Hill, all Sorts of Fruit Trees and Flowering Shrubs, and a large Quantity of Box fit for Edging. Alſo the very earlieſt Sorts of Beans and Peas, and all Sorts of ſmall Seeds, which are freſh and good, and will be warranted; a Quantity of the beſt Flour of Muſtard, and Split Peas; all to be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail, and Aſparagus Roots two and three Years old.

TO BE LETT,

A Houſe and Shop in Cornhill,

now improved by Mr. Henry Knox, Stationer.——For further Particulars, enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling-House, two Rooms on a Floor, with a ſmall Shop to it, a good Cellarn, and a good Well of Water, a large Garden & Wood Houſe, pleaſantly ſituated in Summer-Street, next Door to Doctor Chauncy's, enquire of Edes and Gill.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Snow from Halifax. Lamſon from Philadelphia. Avery from New-London. Kent & Bartlet, from North Carolina. Childs from Virginia. Collins from Nova-Scotia. Cook from St. Euſtatia. Crocker from Barbadoes. Pierpoint, from Nevis, Ruſſel from Turks-Iſlands. Myrick, Caleſ, Calahan, Higgiſon, Scott, Jenkins and Jarvis from London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Seven Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Ten.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 6 min. after	2	Friday, 4 m aft.	5
Tueſday, 44 min. af.	2	Saturday, 52 m. af	5
Wedneſday, 25 m. aft.	3	Lord's Day 42 m. af.	6
Thurſday 10 min. after	4	Firſt Q. 10 Day 2 Morn	

* Particularly the Tea Act vid. pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid. the Appointment of the Board pa. 748—Vol. 1—& their Commiſſion pa. 253, Vol. 2. & Preferring to Gov. Oliver &c. vid pa. 55.

‖ By Marrying Col° Lutterells Siſter. v pa 58 & pa, 52.

Joſhua Gardner

Has juſt imported from LONDON, in Capt. Calef,
A large and fine Aſſortment of
ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,
Which he is determined to Sell as Cheap as can be bought in Town, at his Shop in Cornhill, *Boſton.*

Among which are,

¾ Yard and ⅞ Ell blue black & white Sarſnet & Perſian, Ell wide black & color'd Perſian, Bengalls and Peniaſcoes, black & color'd Engliſh Taffity, black plain Sattins, black, white and crimſon ſprig'd Sattins, black & white Capuchin Silks, 7-8th & yard wide plain white Gauze, plain black Gauze, Strip'd & figur'd ſilk Gauze, Paris, Spider & Patent Net, fine cover'd Cap Wire, Catgut, 3, 14 & 16 bow'd Skilletons, A large aſſortment of Ribbons, black & white Blond and Bone Lace, white Thread Lace, Footings and Edgings, black, white and colour'd ſilk Mitts and Gloves, Womens white and colour'd glaz'd Lamb Gloves & Mitts, black and colour'd worſted Gloves and Mitts, Childrens red Morocco Shoes, Wax Beads, Calicoes, 7-8th and yard wide Cambricks and Lawns, flower'd Scotch Lawn for Aprons, 3-4th, 7-8th & yard wide Iriſh Linens, 9-8th Iriſh Sheeting, Clouting Diaper, 7-8th Garlix and Dowlaſs, brown & white Pruſſia Drabs, 3-4th, 7-8th, yard wide and Apron Checks, brown Holland, yellow Holland & Canvas, 7-8th Bed Ticks and Bunts, A good aſſortment of Crewells and Engliſh Worſted, blue & red ſpotted Linen Handkerchiefs, Barcelona & other ſilk Handkerchiefs, black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs, Scotch Linen Handkerchiefs, Womens & Girls Ebony Fans, black Fans, Bone & Ivory Stick Fans, Leather mount Fans,

Silk & Worſted Hoſe, Mens & Womens worſted Hoſe, White Cotton Hoſe, Mens Randam Thread & Cotton Hoſe, 3 & 4 Thread black, white and colour'd Breeches Patterns, ſtript & plain Worſted Caps, ſtript Damaſcus, Superfine black, claret, blue, grey, & black grey Broad Cloths, Middling & low priz'd Ditto, German Serges, Half Thicks, Drapery & Colcheſter Baizes, Duffils, Shalloons, Callimancoes, Tammys and Durants, fine plain black Ruſſell, black Everlaſting & Drawboys, Yard wide Poplins, ſtript and plain Cambleteens, Sewing Silk, Scarf Twiſt, Metal and Twiſt Buttons, Wax and Scotch Threads, White, brown and half ſtifned Buckram, Knee Garters, Stay Cord and Braid, Sewing and darning Needles, No. 4 and Pound Pins, ſtript and Apron Tapes, Garterings, Noneſopretties, A large aſſortment of Shoe, Coat and Quality Binding, Silk Ferrets, Chip Hatt, Bonnet and Preſs Paper, Writing Paper, Ink Powder, Dutch Quills, Wafers, Horn and Ivory Combs, Thimbles, Snuff Boxes, Pen and Cuttoe Knives, Sleeve Buttons, Shoe and Buckle Bruſhes, Pewter Plates, Porringers, Baſons, Diſhes and Spoons, London Wool Cards, Shot, Window Glaſs, Awl Blades, Pump Nails, ſmall Fiſh Hooks, Black, blue, green and cloth-colour'd Lynn Shoes, from the beſt Makers in Lynn.

With many other Articles, all which will be Sold at the loweſt Rates by Wholeſale & Retail,

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

Imported in the Hayley, Capt. Scott, from London, by
Elizabeth Greenleaf,

And to be Sold at her Shop at the End of Union-Street, Oppoſite to the Blue-Ball.

Early Peas, Beans, and Garden Seeds of all ſorts, warranted to be of the laſt Year's Growth.
N. B. Rape and Canary Bird Seed. ALSO,
An Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, cheap for CASH only. (6 w.)

Since our laſt arrived here from London *the Captains* Scott, Callahan, Higginſon & Jenkins, *by whom we have the Public Prints to the 20th February, from which we have extracted the following late European Articles of Intelligence, viz.*

St. JAMES's, February 8. 1772.

THIS Morning between the hours of 6 and 7, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales departed this life, to the great grief of their Majeſties and all the Royal Family, after a very long and painful Illneſs, which ſhe bore with great fortitude and reſignation.

Her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales was youngeſt Daughter of Frederick II. Duke of Saxe-Gotha; born on the 30th of November 1719, N. S. She was married at St. James's, on the 27th of April 1736, to Frederick, late Prince of Wales. Her Children were,

1. Auguſta, born July 31, 1737, O. S. married to the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick.
2. George, born May 24, 1738, O. S. now King of G. Britain.
3. Edward, Duke of York, born March 14, 1739, died September 7, 1767, at Monaco in Italy.
4. Elizabeth, born December 30, 1740, died Sept. 4, 1759.
5. William, Duke of Glouceſter, born Nov. 14, 1743.
6. Henry, Duke of Cumberland, born Oct. 27, 1745, married the 9th of October 1771, to Mrs. Horton, Widow, Daughter to Lord Irnham, and Siſter to Colonel Luttrell.
7. Louiſa, born March 8, 1748. Dead.
8. Frederick, born May 13, 1750, died Dec. 29, 1765.
9. Caroline, born July 11, (after the Death of her Father) 1751, married Nov. 8, 1766, to Chriſtian VII. King of Denmark.

Their Majeſties went to Carlton-houſe on Friday about One o'Clock, and remained there till an Hour after her Royal Highneſs's Death. Lord Bute was likewiſe at Carlton-houſe at the Time her Royal Highneſs died, and had afterwards a Conference of an Hour with his Majeſty.

Upon the above melancholy Occaſion, St. Paul's great Bell, on which the Clock ſtrikes was tolled from 11 to paſt 12 o'Clock, when the Clapper, which weighed upwards of an 100lb. Weight, broke into two Pieces, and of Courſe the tolling ceaſed, which was to have continued until One o'Clock. The Playhouſes, the Opera-houſes, and Places of public Diverſions will be ſhut up for ſome Time.

Her late Royal Highneſs will, it is ſaid, be interred on Saturday next in a private Manner, and the Proceſſion will be from the Princeſs's Chamber at the Houſe of Lords, through the Old Palace Yard to the South Eaſt Door of Weſtminſter Abbey; from thence up to the Steps leading into Henry the Seventh's Chapel, from whence it will be let down into the Vault, where her late Royal Conſort's Remains were depoſited.

Her Royal Highneſs had by an Act of Parliament of the 10th of King George II. a Revenue of 50,000l. per Ann. for Life, in caſe ſhe ſurvived the Prince, which was to be paid quarterly, and the firſt Payment took place five days after his deceaſe; 40,000l. of that annuity was to be paid out of the revenues of the Poſt-Office, and the other 10,000l. out of the duties of Exciſe.

Feb. 10. The Houſhold Surgeons began embalming the Body of the Princeſs of Wales on Saturday.

By the death of the late Princeſs Dowager there is a ſaving in his Majeſty's Civil Liſt of 16,000 l.

The Princeſs Dowager in her laſt interview with the King wrung his hand very hard, and in words to this effect took her leave of him: *My dear Son, you are the King of a great People, be if poſſible the King of a happy one; ſtudy the real welfare of your ſubjects, not the wiſhes of the factious; and may you gain a brighter Crown in Heaven, than that I leave you here on Earth.*

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Feb. 8. 1772.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday the 16th Inſtant, for her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, viz.

The Ladies to wear Black Bombazines, plain Muſlin or Long Lawn, Crape Hoods and Fans, Shamey Shoes and Gloves.
Undreſs, Dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear Black Cloth without Buttons on the Sleeves or Pockets, plain Muſlin or Long Lawn Cravats and Weepers, Shamey Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, Black Swords and Buckles. Undreſs, Dark grey Frocks.

The Earl Marſhal's Order for a General Mourning.

IN Purſuance of his Majeſty's Commands, Theſe are to give Public Notice, that it is expected, that upon the preſent Occaſion of the Death of her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, all Perſons do put themſelves into deep Mourning: The ſaid Mourning to begin on Sunday the 16th inſtant.

February 10. 1772. SCARBOROUGH, *M. War-Office, February* 11. 1772.

HIS Majeſty does not require, that the Officers of the Army ſhould wear any other Mourning on the preſent melancholy Occaſion, than a Black Crape round their Left Arms, with their Uniforms. By his Majeſty's Command, BARRINGTON.

Admiralty-Office, February 11. 1772.

HIS Majeſty does not require, that the Officers of his Fleet or Marines ſhould wear any other Mourning, on the preſent melancholy Occaſion, than a Black Crape round their Left Arm, with their Uniform. PH. STEPHENS.

Council-Chamber, Whitehall, February 8. 1772.

WHEREAS in the Act of Uniformity, which eſtabliſhes the Liturgy of the Church of England, Proviſion is made for ſuch Alterations in the Prayers for the Royal Family, as from Time to Time ſhall become neceſſary, and be directed by lawful Authority.——It is this Day ordered in Council, That in the Morning and Evening Prayers, in the Litany, and in all other Part of the Public Service, as well in the occaſional Offices as in the Book of Common Prayer, where the Royal Family is particularly prayed for, the following Form and Order ſhall be obſerved:

"Our Gracious Queen Charlotte, his Royal Highneſs George "Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family."

The Mourning for the Princeſs of Wales to be four Months. Two Months deep Mourning; a Change for a Month; and a Change again for another Month.

LONDON,

Feb. 11. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers voted an Addreſs of Condolance to their Majeſties, to be preſented by the Lords with white Staves:

As did the Hon. Houſe of Commons on the ſame Occaſion, to be preſented by ſuch Members as are of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Gen. Paoli, &c. went to St. James's, as did great Numbers of Nobility, with their Compliments of Condolance.

Yeſterday Morning the Workmen belonging to the Board of Works began to make Preparations for building the Platform from the Eaſt Door of Weſtminſter Abbey to the Houſe of Lords for the Funeral Proceſſion of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

A Correſpondent informs us, that her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales expended annually Six Thouſand Pounds in private Charities; and that in ſo ſecret a Manner, that Forty, Fifty or an Hundred Pounds have been dropt into the Boſoms of Families in Diſtreſs, without their ever knowing from whence the Gift came.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia is greatly indiſpoſed at her Houſe in Cavendiſh-ſquare.

Laſt Night the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield was ſo exceedingly ill, that it not imagined he could ſurvive the Night out.

Feb. 19. The Princeſs Dowager's Funeral was attended laſt Saturday Afternoon, and her Remains interred in Weſtminſter-Abby.

The Supporters of the Pall were the Conteſſes of Egremont, Harrington, Macclesfield, Powis, Waldegrave, and Aylsford; the Chief Mourner was the Dutcheſs of Grafton, and her Supporters the Dutcheſſes of Queenſbury and Bolton; the Aſſiſtants to the Chief Mourner were the Conteſſes of Pembroke, Denbigh, Litchfield, Holderneſſe, Ferrers, Dartmouth, the Marchioneſs Grey, the Conteſſes of Northampton, Eſſex, Abingdon, Coventry and Stratford. The Minute Guns were fired as uſual.

The Queen of Denmark was pregnant at the Time of the late Revolution at Copenhagen, and a Report is current that ſhe has ſince miſcarried, and that her Health was in a very precarious Situation when the laſt Diſpatches were ſent off.

Many Perſons inſinuate that a War with Denmark is, at preſent, much more probable that either with France or Spain.

We are aſſured, that Lord North declared, in a late Debate, that he dreaded ſome Hoſtilities from the French in the Eaſt-Indies. In Europe they are in no Condition to break with Great-Britain.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia's Health, we hear, is in ſo critical a State, that her Phyſicians have recommended a warmer Climate to her, as the moſt ſalutary Meaſure that can be taken in her ſtate.

(*For more London News, turn to the Second Page*)

TO BE SOLD,
By Harbottle Dorr,

At his Shop, almoſt oppoſite the Sign of the Cornhill, in Union-Street, BOSTON.

A good Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Brazery, Cutlery and Pewter Ware, by Wholeſale, or Retail, viz. 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 20d, 24d, & Deck Nails——Beſt Shoe Nails, Brads, Pump Nails——Frying Pans, Knives and Forks, Pewter of all Sorts, beſt Copper Tea Kettles, manufactured here. Choice B aſs Kettles, Engliſh, and beſt Heart and Clu's, German Steel. Smith's Anvils, and Vices, &c. &c. &c.

*** Wanted a Quantity of old LEAD, and PEWTER, for which the Caſh will be given.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
By Habijah Savage,

At his Store No. 16, on the Long-Wharff;

Old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Molaſſes, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Rice, Muſtard, Snuff, Ginger, Quart Bottles, Caſe Bottles, and Caſes with 12 and 15 Bottles, Window Glaſs, Pepper, Pipes, white Beans, Oars and Handſpikes, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, fine and coarſe Salt. Alſo a ſmall Quantity of Cod Lines, very low.

FLOUR in Half Barrels. Redwood and Logwood.

N. B. An Apprentice is wanted, Inquire at ſaid Store.

Nathaniel Greenough,

Begs Leave to inform the Publick,

THAT he has juſt received from London, by the London, Robert Calef, Maſter, a handſome Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Prices, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop two Doors to the Northward of the Poſt-Office, Cornhill, Boſton.

WANTED,

A SCHOONER, from 60 to 70 Tons Burthen, not exceeding Two Years old. Any Perſon inclining to diſpoſe of ſuch a Veſſel, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of the Printers.——N. B. A ſingle Deck Brig of the ſame Burthen would ſuit.

To be Sold at public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, on the 21ſt Day of April next, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon,

A Corn-Mill, Fulling-Mill and Shop. Alſo, a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn, and about 6 or 7 Acres of Land, conſiſting of Mowing, Paſturing and Orcharding, which produces about 12 Barrels of Cyder yearly, lying in Waltham, belonging to William Ruggles. The Sale to be at the Houſe of Mr. Iſaac Gleaſon, Innholder in Waltham. March 2, 1772.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 5th Day of May next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling Houſe of Samuel Livermore, Eſq; Innholder in Waltham.

About one Hundred Acres of good Land, a conſiderable Part thereof under Improvement, well watered, ſituate in the Southweſterly Part of Leominſter. For further Particulars, enquire of Joſeph Geary, Innholder in Lancaſter, Joſeph Houghton of ſaid Leominſter, or Ephraim Hammond of Waltham.

Wanted in a good Family,

A hearty, ſtrong Country Boy, about 10 or 11 Years of Age. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of Grace Gardner, Widow, late of Boſton, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to William Handfield, and John Gardner Jackſon, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate. And all Perſons indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to ſaid Adminiſtrators.

Boſton, 28 March, 1772.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Joſeph Hill, late of Boſton, Cooper, deceas'd, are deſired to bring their Accounts to Sarah Hill, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for Settlement.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subſcription,

A DISSUASION to Great-Britain and her Colonies from the SLAVE TRADE to Africa; ſhewing the Contradiction that this Trade bears both to Laws divine and provincial; the Diſadvantages ariſing from it, and Advantages from aboliſhing it, both to Europe and Africa, particularly to Britain and her Plantations, alſo ſhewing how to put this Trade to Africa, on a juſt and lawful Footing.

By JAMES SWAN,
A Friend to the Welfare of the Continent.

N. B. The Book will be printed in a genteel Manner, and contain about eighty Pages in large Octavo: The Price to Subſcribers will be One Shilling, L. M. each Book. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for Six, ſhall have one Gratis.

Subſcriptions are taken in by ISAIAH THOMAS, near the Mill-Bridge.

Boſton, Printed, by EDES & GILL

Read page 9. v By the Factions, She means all those Worthies who have Stood up for the defence of their Birthrights &c —— She appears to be the Enemy of England, living & dying. & vid pa. 52.